



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENIC RISK OF CHEMICALS TO HUMANS

Some Aromatic Amines, Anthraquinones and Nitroso Compounds, and Inorganic Fluorides Used in Drinking-water and Dental Preparations

This publication represents the views and expert opinions
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(ii) Chronic toxicity

With chronic exposure, toxic effects are seen in teeth, bones, kidneys, the reproductive system and blood (Schlatter, 1978). Smith & Hodge (1959) related fluoride intake to toxic effects as follows (Table 14):

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Table 14. Effects of various fluoride concentrations in water and food, or daily intake

Fluoride level	Effect	Equivalents ²
>2 ppm	Mottled enamel	= 2 litres water
8 ppm	Osteosclerosis	= 8 litres water
>20-80 mg/day	Crippling fluorosis	= 20-80 litres/day
>50 ppm	Thyroid changes	= 50 litres/day
100 ppm	Growth retardation	= 100 litres/day
>125 ppm	Kidney changes	= 125 litres/day

Comments¹

Compare the above W.H.O. "Expert Opinion" with the report in the Mudgee Guardian 23 December 2005 that the Council Manager Carl Peterson stated "Our residents would need to consume up to 2500 litres of water a day to ingest sufficient fluoride to approach the maximum recommended daily intake".
NOTE - 2500 litres of fluoridated water = 2500 milligrams (mg) of fluoride or 2½ grams!

The people of Mudgee have serious health problems when those voting for fluoridation consider 2½ grams of fluoride "to approach the maximum 'recommended' daily intake".

Medical science documents 2½ grams of fluoride is a LETHAL DOSE.

¹ Comments added.

² Equivalents added.